CAPTURED WHILE BIDDING ADIEU TO CINCINNATI, Sept. 11 .- Yesterday after-

Mitchellstown Now Quiet, But a Great Demonstration to be Made on the Occasion of Lonergan's Funeral, one of the Victims-Balfour's Bold Scheme

O'BRIEN UNDER ARREST.

London, Sept. 11 .- Mr. O'Brien was arrested to-day while seeing Mr. Labouchere off on the steamer for England.

rested to chay while seeing Mr. Labouchers off on the steamer for England.

Mr. O'Brien spent the day at Ballybract with Mesers. Dillon and Harrington. He received a telegram from Mr. Labouchere and Mr. Brunner requesting him to accompany them to London.

Mr. O'Brien, accompanied by Mr. Harrington, went on board the King's Town boat for the purpose of declining the invitation to go to London, when a detective met him and said he would not be arrested if he pledged himself not to go to England. Mr. O'Brien refused this condition, when he was taken into custody and escerted to the Imperial Hotel by the detective, who informed him that he could stay all night if he would promise that he would not make a speech. This promise was not giver, and Mr. O'Brien addressed a crowd from the balcony of the hotel. He said: "So long as there is breath in my body my voice will not be silent until I am gagged I am proud to suffer for Mitchellstown. When in Kingstown I was told I would not be arrested if I did not indextake to go to London. That shows that the government is beginning to dread us in England."

Mr. O'Brien will remain at the hotel tonight and proceed to Mitchellstown in the morning. The crowd gathered in front of the hotel was very enthusiastic.

Mr. O'Brien, in an interview on the subject of his arrest, said: that he had no intention of going to Eogland when he boarded the boat. He merely went there to see Mr. Labouchere. As to making a speech at the hotel, he said he had no led and of doing so until the detective mentioned it. Mitchellatown has been quiet during the day. The public funeral of Lonergan, who was killed in Friday's flight, will take place to-morrow. It will be the occasion of a great demonstration. The man Shinneck and the he boy Casey, who were wounded, aro dying. Casey, in his ante-mort at the ordying to see in the intendice of the hotel of the hotel from the harracks window.

Contingents of nationalists from all the surrounding towns promise to attend the

vindow.

Contingents of nationalists from all the Contingents of nationalists from all the surrounding towns promise to attend the funeral to-morrow. The procession will be an enormous one. The police refuse to allow the cortege to traverse the regular route to the cemetery, which passes the barracks. The nationalists consider this a great indignity, as they will be compelled to go through the Protestant part of the town. They claim that they have a right to take the usual route, promising to resort to no violence. The coffin of the old man shot dead on Friday—whose name was Louergan, not Riorden—is inscribed as follows:

Michael Lonengan, Murdered September 9, 1887, Requissest in page.

Michael Lorenas,
Murderet september 9,187.
Requiserst in pace.
The extreme excitement in Iroland continues. The bold attempt of Mr. Balfour to throw the blame for the Mitchellstown riot upon the people is not unanimously approved by the tories and is, of course, severely condemned by the liberals. Those of the tories who oppose the attitude of the government in regard to the affair base their dissent upon the belief that it would have been wiser to disarm criticism by declaring that the firing upon the people was an unauthorized action. They fear that to attempt to defend it is to impose a fatal addition to the burden of popular disapproval which the ministry will have to carry into the next campaign. It seems to a disinterested observer as if the gevernment would have been perfectly justified in discipling responsibility had it chosen to do so for the incapacity of the police was beyond all question. The dismissal of whatever official was responsible for the chaotic condition of the constabulary, would have placed the ministry in the right attitude in regard to this particular event whatever may be their policy as to suppressing really seditious meetings.

It is supposed that to-morrow's debate on Sir William Harcourt's motion of centure will follow the lines laid down in the opening of the discussion Saturday, but will get more bitter as it progresses. Mr. Parneil has been urged to return to London to be present at the liberal conference, which will take place to-morrow to determine the course of the opposition toward the appropriation bill. He has not yet signified his intention. The liberals are

the appropriation bill. He has not yet signified his intention. The liberals are likely to challenge the government on the division, and as to the position of the unlouists, all that can be said is that it is Applorable.

OBJECT TO THE REPUBLIC OF COUNANL. Panis, Sept. 11.—It is officially reported that neither France or Brazil [will permit the establishment of an independent repub-lic in Counant. Germany has promised to support Tur-key's initiative in Bulgaria.

THE STORM IN ARIZONA.

Interrupted. Tucson, Aniz., Sept. 11.—The storms of Thursday and Friday were the most severe ever known in this section. Five miles of the Southern Pacific track between this

the Southern Pacific track between this point and Benson were washed away. Two large bridges over the Conango and Rillita rivers were destroyed. Telegraph wires are down, and in some places are imbedded ten feet in the sand, Steel rails are carried a quarter mile down the river, and are scattered for miles down the stream. Southern Pacific traits are belog run through the Atlantic and Pacific road. Washouts are reported cloug the line from Tueson to Yuma. From parties in from San Pedro and Rillita rivers it is learned that the flood is the worst ever known in Arizona, and many old landmarks have been washed away, and fields of grain swept over. The Southern Pacific officials say that travel over the road cannot be resumed for a week.

THE ANTI-POVERTYITES.

Dr. McGlynn Makes a Speech But Doe Not Refer to the Cardinal, NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Rev. Dr. McGlynn made his usual address to the Anti-Poverty Society at the Academy of Music to-night. The house was full, and the collection

The house was full, and the collection emounted to \$500, something of an increase over the last three or four weeks. James P. Archibald was chairman.

Dr. McGilyan did not refer to the alleged difference between Cardinal Gibbons and himself. He said that the United Labor party would hold 500 campaign meetings in the state outside of New York and Brooklyn, and that Judge McGuire, of San Francisco, and Rev. Hugh Pentecost had offered to speak, and that Typographical Union, No. 7, and the Telegraphers' Brotherhood had agreed to furnish orators. Next Dr. McGlyan made an appeal for money, and then came Mr. Blakeley, of Binghampton, chairman of the United States party state committee. Mr. Blakeley said that the farmers were getting ready to hear the labor party's speakers. Henry George also said a few words.

A CHURCH COLLAPSES.

Staty Persons Injured-Particulars Not

Known. NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept. 11 .-- A twostory church near Needmore collapsed yesterday. Some sixty persons were in the building, all of whom were injured. One man was killed. Particulars cannot be man was killed. learned at present.

National Prison Congress. Tozonto, Can., Sept. 11.—The National Prison Congress opened here yesterday. Hon. R. B. Hayes, ex-president of the United States. delivered the address.

Ives's Wreck of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Boad.

noon, at Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, a petition was filed with the clerk of the competition was filed with the clerk of the common pleas court asksng that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the Ciacinnat Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company. George Duckworth, the plaintiff, states that he is the owner of 250 shares of common stock in the Ciacinnatt, Hamilton and Dayton railroad of \$100 per value. The plaintiff says further that in January, 1887, the stockholders of said road authorized a further issue of \$2,000,000 of bonds to be secured by mortgage upon sald road, and is the month of June, 1887, authorized a further issue of \$50,000 of bonds, said bonds to be sold and the proceeds expended in purchasing equipment for said road, and on Sept. 10, 1876, the stockholders authorized the issuance of \$10,000,000 of preferred stock for the purpose of taking up the bonds and stock guaranteed by said road, but afterward it was resolved to self-said \$10,000,000 of preferred stock and use the proceeds for the was resolved to sell said \$10,000,000 of preferred stock and use the proceeds for the
general purposes of the road, and that the
president and vice president of the said
road, by virtue of their office, and
as fiscal agents for said road,
were authorized to sell said bonds
and stock; that from and after June 29,
1880, all the earnings as aforessid of said
road being sent to H. S. Ives & Co., of New
York; said H. S. Ives and Geo. Stayner
used said proceeds and such moneys coming into their hands as bankers of said road
for their own purposes entirely, and not for
the purposes of the road, and that they sold
\$2,500,000 of bonds and over \$1,500,000 of
said preferred stock authorized to be issued,
and used said proceeds entirely for their
own purposes and not for the purposes of
the road.

The plaintiff further-states that C. C.

own purposes and not for the purposes of the road.

The plaintiff furthers states that C. C. Waite has been the second vice president and manager of said road from June, 1886, to the present time, and is still acting as such; that in June, 1886, his salary was \$6,000 per annum; that said salary was hereased during the succeeding year on three several occasions, until he was receiving the sum of \$25,000 per annum as salary for performing the same services for which the year before he received only \$1,000, and this to the knowledge of the board of directors of said railroad company; that said directors of said corporation have been guilty of negligence or fraudulent management of the affairs of said corporation; that on account of said management, said corporation is either insolvent or on the verge of insolvency, and will be compelled to discontinue the business for which it was organized, unless it is taken out of the hands of the present management, and it is necessary in order to preserve the property of the corporation, and the interests of the holders of the common stock of said corporation that a receiver be appointed.

DEMANDS OF THE MINERS.

An Advance Conceded But For a Short Time Only.

POTTSVILLE, PA., Sept. 11 .- It has transspired to-day, upon the authority of Super-intendent Veith, of the Philadelphia and Rending Coal and Iron Company, that at the conference held yesterday the miners' demand committee asked that the \$2.50 basis demand committee asked that the \$2.50 basis be raised 8 per cent. as the minimum for future scaling of wages. The company's officials declined to accede to this, but offered an advance of seven per cent. In wages computed upon the \$2.50 basis, this advance to continue in force only until the lat of January, 1888. The reason assigned for declining to make a longer agreement was the anticipation that the company would pass out of the hands of the receivers about the time indicated. The seven per cent offer was not determinately accepted, but is held under consideration bending the further conference to be hold

PLYMOUTH CHURCH REOPENED. No Action Yet Taken as to Beecher's

NEWYORE, Sept. 11 .- Plymouth Church n Brooklyn was reopened to-day after the summer vacation. Mrs. Beecher came from Stamford, Conn , to attend the service and occupied the family pew alone. Rev. Dr. J. S. Willis, of Milford, Del., occupied the pulpit. Rev. Dr. White, of Summit, N. J., will occupy the pulpit next Sunday and Dr.

A member of the church committee said o action had yet been taken regarding the election of Mr. Beecher's successor. He doubted if the position would be offered Dr. Parker or if he would accept it.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE:

Baltimore and Ohio Train's Wild Plunge Down a Steep Grade.

WHERLING, W. VA., Sept. 11.—Yesterday afternoon as the New York express was decending a steep grade near Rodamer's station on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad the orakes refused to work. The train became unmanageable and dashed down the grade unmanageable and dashed down the grade at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour. At bridge No. 72 the englae, tender, and two baggage cars left the track, plunging into a ravine 100 foet deep. Brake-man O. W. Cooper was crushed to death, A number of basengers were injured but nore fatally. The escape of the entire train from wreck is miraculous.

FATHER AND DAUGHTER DEAD,

Concert Singer and Her Father D Within a Day of Each Other.

New York, Sept. 11 .- Mme. Christina Dorsett, the popular concert and oratorio singer, died to night at Bath Beach, L. I., of an internal cancer, which had confined her to the house for nearly year. She sang at the opening year. She sang at the opening exercises of the centennial exposition in 1876, and has been of late soprane at Rev. Dr. Hall's Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn. Her father, who was 60 years old, died suddenly of heart disease last Saturday at his residence in this city. Both funerals will take place together at St. Stephen's Church next Tuesday morning.

VIRGINIA CONVICT CAMPS.

Brutalities Which Demand Investiga

[Special to the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.] RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 11.—The treatmen of convicts at the camps of Virginia enterprises demands investigation as well as those of Georgia. Information from Scott county says that a convict who tried to escaps from the camp of the South Atlantic road was caught and jailed in Lee county, and while there was brutally whipped, al-though a poor demented Irishman. The local press demands an tovestigation by the officers of the state, when other cases may come to light.

Democracy Doomed to Defeat. RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 11.—The Democratic lection to choose candidates for the genera election because Calabras structure agreement assumbly to be held the 15th instant. Since then it has appeared to the committee that the prospect of a Democratic defeat in this their stronghold, is so bright that it has postponed the primary three weeks. The opposition is so strong a victory for the Democrats seems almost impossible now.

Government Control of Ballroads. SCHASTON, PA., Sept. 11.—In his annual measage General Master Workman Powderly will recommend government ownership of railroads and telegraphs and the establishment of a postal savings bank.

A Baggage Thief Caught. New York, Sept. 11.—Samuel Ligae, aged 18, a former employe of Westcott's, has been arrested charged with scenting baggage at the depots on checks he had taken from Westcott's.

SAMOAN ISLAND TROUBLE.

EX-CONSUL GREENBAUM GIVES SOME INSIDE HISTORY.

The Resent Deposition of King Malieton by the German Pleet Regarded as a Grave Diplomatic Insult-How the Doctors Are Killing Gov. Bart-

San FRANCISCO, Sept. 11,-A dispatch which was received here last week from Melbourne announcing the fact that Germany had effected the overthrow of King Malietos, of Samoa created a good deal of feeling and surprise here. Bertbold Greenbaum, ex-consul to Samoa, expressed the opinion that Germany's action in the matter was one of the heaviest. diplomatic insults that this country or England could receive. He takes the opportunity to ex-onerate his action under similar circumstances by relating a bit of recent history. He first makes the statement that the resty between England, Germany, and the United States with reference to Samoa

provided that in the event of the provided that in the event of the government of Samoa being at any time in difficulties with any nation in amity with the United States, the Samoan government then reserves the right of claiming the protection of the American flag. He then continues: "When three years ago Admiral Knorr, with three powerful German ships of war, manned by 1,500 sailors, was in the harbor of Apia and attempted, with the king, Tamanese, just the same kind of an outrage that the Germans have to-day perpetrated upon Maileton, I. after a most careful interpretation of the treaty, and acting for the honor and dignity of the American flag, responded to the call of the Samoan government and extended to it the protection of the Stars and Stripes, at the same time giving formal notice to the British and German consuls. My action was indorsed by Mr. Reese, attorney general of New Zealand, in Samoa at the time, and approved by Sir George Gray, governor general of New Zealand, and the entire antipodean sentiment. That my action did not have immediate effect may be cited from the fact that as soon as Admiral Knorr saw the United States flag floating over the faland, he at once gave notice to his consul, Dr. Stodel, that he must withdraw from further demonstration, as the matter had assumed a serious diplomatic aspect. Three hours later the German fleet had left the harbor of Apia and was on the way back to Zanzibar.

"The government at Washington did not countenance my action, and Presitent Cleveland, in his annual message, remarked that I was recalled on account of being over zealous, but the very thing that fidd at that time to uphoid the interest of the United States in a station which I have designated as a Maita of the Pacilie has been acted over again, but this time the German fleg is flying and the Stars and Stripes are down."

In answer to the interrogatory as to whether Bismarck was preponally interested in the German recleased in Samoa, he replied: "I will tell you, as I informed the State Department, of a general rumor that Bismarck government of Samoa being at any time in difficulties with any nation in amity with the United States, the Samoan government

by which my own countrymen were read-ily duped, but Bismarck did not rest unti-be had made a clean sweep of the consular representatives at Samoa and obtained a fresh deal, which has allowed him to act with increased impudence and immunity."
Gov. Bartlett, whose death has been momentarily expected for over two weeks past, is still in the land of the living. He has manifested remarkable vitality. Inpast, is still in the land of the living. He has manifested remarkable vitality. Information concerning him has been most difficult to obtain. The attendant physicians, two ladies, Drs. Shuey and Bookle, and Dr. Perry, an old-fashioned male practioner, refused admission to the sick chamber to all persons, and also declined to be interviewed. They issue bulletins every two hours, which was however, of the most interviewed. They issue bulletins every two hours, which are, however, of the most unsatisfactory character. One of these bulletins gave his temperature at a trifle over 100, his pulse 140, and respiration 40, yet, despite these positive indications of departing vitality, he improved to such an extent that his temperature was reduced to 50, his pulse to 100, and his respiration to 30. He then relapsed, again improved, and so it has gone on, keeping him in misery and everybody in great anxiety. His condition is usually worse after midnight than at any other period of the twenty-four hours. Most of the time he is unconscious, and when not in this condition, he is able to talk a little. Apart from the interest taken in the case because of the eminence of the sufferer, much attention has been drawn to it by the wonderful endurance and patient suffering to the tracket.

erful endurance and patient suffering of the invalid. TWO OFFICES TO BE FILLED

District Democrats Likely to Get Into Both. A gentleman who occupies very close re lations to the administration said to a Rs-PUBLICAN reporter last night: "Mr. Frank Conger's successor as postmaster of Wash-ington will be named before the President eaves the city on his awing around the circle, and I have every reason to believe that the man who will be honored with the office will be a resident of your city.
"Who will be the lucky one?" asked the

reporter.
'That I don't know, but I think that "That I don't know, but I think that either Mr. Wm. Dickson or some other representative Democrat will be named. Another thing, a successor to District Attorney Worthington will also certainly be appointed as soon as that gentleman's term expires in January next."

"Who is likely to get that office?" asked the REPUBLICAN.

"That is a little too hard for me, but I think it is the intention of the President to appoint some vigorous young member of

appoint some vigorous young member of the District bar whose Democracy is un-questioned. In fact, I am just as sure that the next District attorney will be a Demo-crat as I am that Congor's successor will be of that political stripe."

BEATEN ALMOST TO DEATH. Three Men Jump Upon and Kick

 William Fitzgerald seems to be unfortu-nate in getting himself beat up by his companions. Saturday night made the fourth experience he has had of that kind. He nd John O'Brien, Daniel Molan, and Charles Myers were together at 11 o'clock on Viginia avenue near Second street southwest. Words arose and Fitzgerald made himself obnoxious to his three friends and they jumped upon him, beating him and kicking him in a victous manuer. Offiand stocking him is a victorious manner. One-cer Walsh came to the rescuie in time to save Fitzgerald's life, and arrested the as-saliants. Fitzgerald's was go badly hurt that he was sent to Providence Hospital. He was thought to be dying when picked up, but last night he was reported to be in a fair way to recover.

Socialists' State Convention. New York, Sept. 11.—The progressive social-istic party has decided to hold a convention at Webster Hall Sept. 28, to which all labor or trations and wage workers are invited to

Railroad Property Destroyed. Lewiston, PA., Sept. 11.—The new round-house, machine shops, five locomotives, and six tanks of the Pennsylvania railrowl were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, 855,000.

The Doctors' Congress Ended and They

Go to Niagara Palls. After a week of busy existence the ninth international medical congress is now a thing of the past. The session of Saturday norming was called to order at 9:30 by President Davis. Dr. Grailey Hewitt, of ondon, on behalf of the foreign member thanked the Americans for the hospitable reatment they had given them, and then treatment they had given them, and then offered a resolution expressive of their gratitude, which was heartily applanded. The resolution was supported by Dr. Martin, of Berlin, Dr. Landolt, of Paris, and Dr. Owen, of London, and when the motion was put it was adopted unanimously and enthusiastically.

Dr. Hamilton responded on behalf of the American members. He referred feelingly to the support given the congress by the foreign membership in the face of the mall-cions misrepresentation of disappointed factions.

factions.
President Davis thanked the delegates for their diligence and faithful attendance, and then declared the congress adjourned

sine die.

TRIP TO MOUST VERSON.

About 200 persons, fifty of them ladles, left the navy yard wharf at 10:30 on Saturday morning on the United States stamming Despateh, commanded by Lloutenant Commander W. S. Cowles. The trip was to Mount Verson and the passengers were foreign delegates to the congrest, in charge of the committee of arrangements, which was presided over by Dr. A. Y. P. Garnett. The steamer anchored in the channel opposite Mount Verson and the passengers were landed in the ship's boats. A little over an hour was spent in examining the beauties and curiostiles of the mansion and grounds and then the party embarked for home.

An elegant lunch was served on board, and Dr. Grally Hewitt presided over ameeting organized for the purpose of thanking everybody connected with the entertainment of the foreign delegates. Speeches were made by Dr. Langdon Downes, Dr. MacGregor, Dr. Murphy, and others, and votes of thanks were unraimously awarded to all the entertainers, including the officers and new of the Despatch. Mrs. Dr. Murphy, of Dublin, sang "The Star Spangled Banner," and the Marine Band, in return for her pretty compliment, played "The Wearing of the Green." The steamer strived at the navy yard at a little after 4 o'clock, and the guests hastened to their hotels to prepare for the trip to Niagara, which opened up at 6:35.

Off FOR NIAGARA FALLS.

About four hundred of the doctors, many of them accompanied by their wives, were THIP TO MOUNT VERNON.

which opened up at 6:45.

About four hundred of the doctors, many of them accompanied by their wives, were on the train, and they were evidently bound to have a good time. The excursion was in two sections, consisting of seven Pullman sleepers each, with the necessary smoking and baggage cars. The accommodations were ample and everybody was comfortable. The Washington doctors who accompanied the party are: Dr. E. A. Adams, Dr. G. N. Acker, Dr. J. Lee Adams and wife, Dr. W. W. Godding, Dr. D. H1-bert, Dr. S. W. Bogan and wife, Dr. Kleinsehmidt and daughter, Dr. Witmer and wife, Dr. Chas. Ball, Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh, Dr. Dudley Morgan, Dr. D. O'Relliy, U. S. A.; Dr. L. L. Frederick, Dr. D. P. Hickiting, Dr. R. S. Hill, Dr. W. C. Briscoe, Dr. Patterson, wife and daughter, Dr. Radelin, Dr. I. J. Stafford and sister, Dr. Radelin, Dr. I. J. Stafford and sister, Dr. Ruth, U. S. A.; Dr. J. C. Smith, Dr. J. D. Shovels, Dr. Stoner, Marine Hospital Corps; Dr. S. B. Muncaster, and Dr. W. A. Lee. DR. Patterson Remembered.

DR. PATTERSON REMEMBERED. The managers of the exhibits at the Light Infantry armory presented Dr. Patterson, chairman of the committee on halls and ex-hibits, with two dozen solid sliver forks on Saturday morning.

The section on oral and dental surgery showed its appreciation of the labors and kindness of Dr. Hunt, of this city, by presenting blue with a handson.

THE EXHIBITS DISAPPEAU.

The exhibits have been removed from the two armories, and most of the dirt cleaned up. Saturday was a busy day among the exhibitors, and they looked forward eagerly to the breathing spell which was to come after a week's hard work. Although those in charge have talked almost incessantly in their endeavors to persuade visitors that their goods were superior to everything else in the market still their tongues showed no signs of decreased vitality or diminished smoothness. Yesterday most of them were gone, and now the Washington public will endeavor to make itself sick by using up the samples of drugs so liberally hauded out THE EXHIBITS DISAPPEAR.

THE EXCURSION PARTY.

The Doctors View the Beauties of Wat kins Glen and Niagara Falls. WATEINS GLEN, N. Y., Aug. 11 .- The excursion to Niagara Falls of delegates to the International Medical Congress, which the International Medical Congress, which left Washington last evening, reached here at 9:30 a. m. to day. The excursionists number more than 300, of whom 200 are from acroad. The latter are guests of the American medical profession, all their expenses aggregating \$10,000 for this excursion being paid out of the general fund by the executive committee of the medical congress. An American physician is in charge of each car and responsible for the comfort of its occupants, among them being an officer each of the army and navy detailed by the surgeons general for the purpose. The foreigners, in spite of some fatigue, seem to be having a very good time. Nationalities found themselves quite mixed up last night, Germany and France, Russia and America, and England, Japan being in some cases billeted in sections together. But for to-day's sight seeing the majority of the excursionists were resolved into French, English, and German speaking colonies which went their several ways at pleasure and awoke the voluble echos of the Glen to the music of their own diloms. The foreigners agree in the opinion that the fruits of the medical congress, from a scientific point of view, are invaluable. They express high appreciation of the social attentions paid them by the Americans and become emphatic in respect to the royal good fellowship of American doctors.

The train, consisting of thirteen Pullman cars, two smokers, one commissary, and one baggage car, left for Nisgara Falls at 2:30 p. m. left Washington last evening, reached here

one baggage car, left for Niagara Faits at 2:30 p. m.
Niaoana Faills, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The excursion given by American doctors to the foreign delegates to the medical congress reached here at 8:30 p. m. The excursionists are quartered at the international Hotel. Carriages have been secured to convey them to all points of interest to-morrow.

Valuable Horses Injured. New York, Sept. 11.—A train of cars con-taining trotting borses belonging to Morphy, Turner & Feek, on their way from Springfield to Fleetwood Park, was run into on a siding by a freight train at Mot. Haven to-night. Kite Poot, Kenliworth, and several others were slightly injured.

COMERRIAND, MD., Sept. 11.—Cardinal Gibbons consecrated a new Catholic church at Gressoptown, in Allegany county, to day. He slee preached on the occasion. Several of the clergy of this city and from the surrounding country participated in the ceremonics. Shot by a Jealous Young Woman

CAMBRIDGE, ORIO, Sept. 11.—J. O. Harris was shot twice in the head yesterday, and then bearded a train for Caldwell, which he reached in an exhausted condition. He say Louise Monisona shot him because he would ulse Monisona shot him because he would t marry her. He will die. Philadelphia Saloon Murder.
Philadelphia Sept. 11.—Charles Fitzgerald,
who entered a saloon with a gang of roughs
iset night, was thrown down stairs and killed
by them because he refused to pay for the
drinks which they had ordered.

The Socialists Beaten. NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—There was a very lively meeting at the Central Labor Union be-tween the socialists and anti-socialist elemen-for control, but the antis were in the majority.

NUMBERED WITH THE PAST. A THREATENED REVOLUTION.

Walter B. Brooks, Caudidate for Governor of Maryland, Whose Suncess Against the Democratic Nomine Is Prophested.

Little Blode Island has a Democratic governor. The wonder would grow were Maryland in the election to take place Nov. bighest place to the commonwealth. This seems to be more than possible, the Damo-



cratic part of the state being weakened by the defection of many of its members, led by a prominent political worker who made has appearance at the Republican convention and created intense exc. tement by signifying his intention to support the Republican members for governor against that of his own party. The gentleman whose political future will be the gainer by the "bolt" is rather to be regarded as the candidate of the Republican and independent voters of Maryland than of a party. He is a gentleman of noble antecedents and universally respected. Notwithstanding the fact that political vaticination is a "risky" thing there are very many intelligent men who expect that Walter B. Brooks, of Baltimore, on the Republican ticket as caudidate for governor of Maryland, will be elected to the office for which he has been nominated.

He is a son of the late Chauncey Brooks, one of the most wealthy, public spirited and useful citizens of which Baltimore can boast. The candidate was born sixty-two years ago. After his graduation at Princeton College, he went into the dry goods business, in which he continued until the war broke out. He was first employed, and was atterward a partner in his father's business. When the war began he was a director in the Central Ohio railroad. He then retried from business, and spent some time in Ohio looking after railroad interests. After the war he resumed a business career in Baltimore. About ten years ago he was elected president of the Canton company. At that time the stock of the company to the high water task of success, and spent some time in Ohio looking after railroad interests. After the war he resumed a business career in Baltimore. About ten years ago he was elected president of the Canton company. At that time the stock of the company to the high water tasks of success, and spent some time in Ohio looking after railroad interests. After the war the sock of the company to the high water tasks of success, and spent some incompany of the sould president if the company to the h

GOD IS LOVE.

An Eloquent Discourse by a Detroit Clergyman,

A goodly congregation in the New York morning heard the Rev. Allen Macy Dulles of Detroit, Mich., preach from the fire Epistle General of John, chap. v, part of he 16th verse: "God is Love."

"The announcement," sail the preacher of the truth that God is love is the cli-"The announcement," sail the preacher, "of the truth that God is love is the climax of revelation. We rightly speak of it as a revelation because it is the making known of that which was litherto unknown to the human mind. We do not call it such because it is found in the Bible, nor because it was given to a man called John to say it, but because it is found in the Bible, nor because it was given to a man called John to say it, but because it is not very nature a truth that had never before been discovered bythe mind of man. It would have been a revelation had Confucius or Buddha or Plato been the author of it. In calling this truth a revelation we do not exclude the fact that man's heart nad been building on it ages before man's mind formulated it. There is vastly more truth than finds expression in creeds, and multitudes who lived before John and Paul and multitudes who since then have never heard their names have built all their life structure on the unformulated faith that love underlies the universe, and, like Almighty arms, incloses in its embrace the human family. Just as every man has built his house in reliance on the laws of gravitation before Newton revealed it as a law to the worll, so have all built on their faith in God as love, ere they heard his name or learned to think of his nature. This was eminently true of the Hebrew prophets; inspired by this faith, they struggeled to redeem their people from thebondage of sin and superstition; and so all national saviours and refermers have labored in the unformulated consciousness that they had the eternal on their side and were working with and not against the unseen powers. It is this that makes the Hebrew and apostolic literature revelation; that they contain the statement of so many moral and

It is this that makes the Hebrew and apostoile literature revelation; that they contain the statement of so many moral and
divine truths which have anticipated the
common advance of thought.

We would expect to find such an
announcement in the Bible, and we
do; we would not expect to find
it in any other so-called sacred
writing, and we do not. No heathen
writer has thought of imputing this divine
emotion to the Deity (so far as 1 am aware),
and Plato tells us that the gods exist to be
loved and not to love."

The satisfying influences of the statement
that "God is love" were fully stated, and
the announcement was made that it was
the climax of revelation.

the climax of revelation.
"The writer of the epiatle to the Hebrews says: "Our God is a consuming fire;" we rannot let this interfere with the truth that says: Our don't a consuming are; we cannot let this interfere with the truth that (rod is love, and if they are inconsistent we must hold to the love of God. Not, indeed, that they are inconsistent, for love may burn. What so consuming as the reproach of love? What so annihilating as the expulsion of or exclusion from love? The love of God may be like the sun in the sky, whose heart would consume were it not tempered by the atmosphere and clouds that energie the earth. The mosa is a charred mass because there is no water on it, no atmosphere energing it, and it may be that unless there arise from our hearts the moisture of penitent tears, unless clouds of the sacrifice of broken hearts and contrite spirits even the love of God may consume us."

The learned divine then discoursed most

thic spirits even the discoursed most sume us."

The learned divine then discoursed most eloquently of love and its works; of the suffering that comes where love does not dwell; and closed with an eloquent appeal for the more frequent exercise of the power of love so that the individual may be better able to appreciate the love of too to man.

Chicago, Sept. 11.-Mrs. Henry Sill was in-stantly killed this afternoon by a stray bullet ired by Frank Rinkerberger, one of a party of

COMMISSIONERS ARRAIGNED

VARIOUS CHARGES OF CARRLESSNESS NOT SATISFACTORILY ANSWERED.

An Explanation That Does Not Explain-Obscure Methods in the Collector's Office - Remarkable Statement of President Webb-Shirking Respon-

Special to Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, Washington, Sept. 10 .- The commisdoners of the District of Columbia, aided by a number of their subordinates, have made it clear that it is impossible for them to make satifactory answer to the various charges of carelessness, or something worse, which many reputable cittaens and a portion of the press have brought against them. In all cases the charges have been direct and specific and so presented that the average citizen could understand them. In every case of reply, either by the commissioners or their subordinates, the explanations have been unsatisfactory and obscure and so presented that no one could comprehend them. These official statements, when taken together, present a more severe arraignment of the methods of confucting District affairs than do the charges which they pretend to meet, since they such a condition as to make intelligible exprimation impossible. This fa certainly a very serious matter, where the annual expenses of the District are nearly four and a half million dollars.

The collector of the District has made a learning serious manual matter the serious seri

The collector of the District has made a lengthy reply to a recent letter in this correspondence. This explanation of the numerous presentations of duplicate tax bills resembles all that have preceded it, in that it does not explain, as will now be made to appear. It is proper to premise that the attack in this correspondence is not on the collector but on the methods of his office. Whoever is responsible for these is the one to explain.

The collector says, in regard to the two demands made upon J. W. Schaefer & Brothers for \$57 personal tax and penalties six months after the tax had been paid, and a second demand for payment and threat of distraint some months after the receipts for the whole tax had been exhibited at the collector's office, that "in the case of Schaefer the collector states that they have two accounts—one J. H. Schaefer & Brother, and Schaefer & Brother. He says it is impossible to prevent the sending out of duplicate bills, because the same man has a business place and a residence."

But unfortmately for this excuse, all of the duplicate bills in question in this case, as shown on their face, were sent to the place of business of the firm, namely, to 1020 Seventh street.

In further elucidation of the matter, the collector says:

"Gen. Formon says that six months after the

"That is not so, for the reason that the col-ector sends out no bills."

"That is not so, for the reason that the collector sends out no bills."

And yet this bill, when presented the second time, with threat of distraint from the commissioners on its face, has printed upon the back the following, over the collector's official signature.

LAST NOTICE TO DELINQUENT PERSONAL TAX-PAYEES.

Section 7 of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1887, which relates to personal taxes, directs the conjector of sace so district silf-ficient goods and chattels as may be necessary to pay any delinquent tax, and for want of such goods and chattels to levy upon and said anction the estate and interest of such desinquent in any parcel of land in said District. These personal taxes are overdue, as provided in said section, and all delinquents are hereby notified that the law will be enforced without further notice.

By order of the commissioners D. C.

Collector of Taxes.

That would seem to be a notice from the

That would seem to be a notice from the collector, whether he sent it out or not And as the assessor can have no knowledge whether the collector has received a certain tax or not, the notice must, of necessity are the collection of the contract of the collection o riginate in the collector's office

tain tax or not, the notice must, of necesity, originate in the collector's office.

Says the collector further: "In regard to personal taxes, owing to the peculiarity of said tax, where this class of tax is not paid before the expiration of the time provided by law for its payment, it is usual with the ussessor to send out bills to the parties in definquency."

But since the collector alone receives taxes, how can the assessor send out bills to delinquents unless those deemed to be delinquents are first reported from the collector's office? If the collector's argument is accepted in regard to the presentation of duplicate bills, it simply smounts to admitting that the duplications, as charged, have occurred, but that he is not responsible. If this is so, the next thing in order is to hear from those who are responsible.

In regard to duplicate demands for and payment of duplicated water rent bills, the collector says:

At a comparatively recent date (in 1877) the collection of all accounts pertaining to the water department was transferred to the collector solder, and although there are a number of duplicated water rent bills paid this office is in nowise responsible for the duplication of payment.

This admits the case as charged. Again

payment.
This admits the case as charged. Again
the question recures, what office is responsi-ble? The collector continues:

ble? The collector continues:

Tenda, 2, owners, and agents of property owners frequently duplicate payments of this kind, and the burden of it is with this office in having to certify the fact in duplicate certificates that the same has been twice paid, and the water office, I have no doubt, will be a ready testimony to the fact that there has ready testimony to the fact that there has ready testimony to the fact that there has reacrety ever been an instance where a water rent biff, with the receipt of the collector of taxes thereon, that his day books fall to account for, notwithstanding that there are 27, 500 water takers and accounts on their books.
Surely there should be some way to pre-

Surely there should be some way to prevent these three classes of citizons—tenante, owners, and agents—from frequently paying the same tax under the belief that it is unpaid. It will be further noticed in the above extract that the collector admits that there have been instances where the daybooks fail to account for the receipts of duplicate taxes. This is the extent of the charge made. The collector cislins that the instances are few. But under proper management how can they occur at all?

In the case of S. H. Walker, agent, who, after paying in full the price assessed for a water main on a certain lot, was recently presented with a bill for water main taxes on the same property, declared in the bill by the engineer's office to be unpaid, Collector Cook says:

In the matter of S. H. Walker the first tax was paid on lot 22, square 721, and then the lots were subdivided. If Mr. Walker had said these lots were the parts of the original lot 22, then that would have satisfied it. Surely there should be some way to pre-vent these three classes of citizens—ten

But this in no sense meets the case, and to jut it forth as an answer is only another illustration of the fact that, as yet, neither the commissioners nor their subordinates have been able to present any reasonable explanation of the varied charges made against them. The answer to the collector is that the engineer's office has the records of subdivision, and is supposed to study them when making out water mains or other taxes. There was no call on Mr. Walker to explain. The first he knew of the matter was when he received a second bill for a main for which he had previously paid the entire cost. The case is even But this in no sense meets the case, and

bill for a main for which he had previously paid the entire cost. The case is even worse than this correspondence charged, as appears from the following from Mr. S. II. Walker himself;

The water main tax paid for by first woucher and the water main tax bill demanded under second voucher threat of enting off the water it it was not paid, was for the same property; but the fact remains that no main (for which this tax was paid under protest, and for the jayment of which the last demand and threat was made) has yet been laid for which this property is liable for assessment.

The houses are aupplied by a private main paid for to a private firm by the owner of the property, who desires to know to what foud

his maney has been applied, who holds it, and how does the accounting officer of the United Flates Tressury permit its disburgement.

I have planned and built a large number of houses in different parts of the city, but have sever but to say for sever or water facilities in the northwest section, they being invariable provided out of the penetral faults. In East-Washington I have begged, plead, entreated, and done overything to secure the laying of water mains and severs, but have in my instance been able to build a bonus without having large long lines of sewers, con you would be that the people have been fored to associate the timelves in associations for multiple protections.

The collector does not dony the instance cited of assessment for and collector of sewer tax for property where no sewer was laid, but strengthens the case by admitting that the books of the office ordenes the fact of the assessment and also the final payment to him for this mytheal sewer. Here the charge is not one, in any sense, against his office, but he takes tup and offers the stock reply that the responsibility is on some other office. The case being admitted, those who are responsible should come forward and make answer.

It is to be regretted that the collector, while explaining at some length, did not say something in regard to the statement that one of his first returns to the Treasury Department under the new form of government, has been suspended in the office of the first comptroller for eight or nine years. A few remarks would also have been interesting in regard to the statement of an The collector does not deny the instance

A few remarks would also have been interesting in regard to the statement of an official of the water office, that the accounts of the water fund have not been amilted for sixteen years. The public would also be glad to know from somebody, if there is any one in the District Government who can tell, how it happens that the Treasury Department, which keeps the accounts of the District, has no means of telling whether it receives all the taxes which are collected.

From the collector's office the Star reporter visited the commissioners, with this result:

From the collector's office the Star reporter visited the commissioners, with this
result:

"Commissioner Webb was asked by the reperter if the commissioners intended to take
any notice of the matter. He replied "Nolle said that there are a good many cases
where bits have been duplicated and pull in
unplicate, but he does not know whether it
should be attributed to the faints of the birict system of seconds or to some other
cause. Where such errors are called to the
attention of the commissioners the money is
promptly refunded, as there is a refund faul
for this purpose established by act of Congress.

If that is not a remarkable statement from
the president of the District commissioners
it would be hard to concect one. He wimits that there have been "many cases" of
duplicate bills and duplicate payments.
But he does not know whether the system
of District accounting is at fault, or whether
it arises from some other cause—the only
other cause, of course, being frand. And
yet he does not intend to take any notice of
the matter! He does not know how these
things happen, and he does not intend to
inform himself sufficiently to explain them
either in his own mind or to the public.
So far as he is concerned, then, every
branch of the District government is at liberty to be as careless, or something else, as
it chooses to be, and to continue to send
out and collect duplicate accounts at its
own will. He does not know how these
things have been done in the past, and he
does not intend to take any notice of it.

out and collect duplicate accounts at its own will. He does not know how these things have been done in the past, and he does not intend to take any notice of it. Wherein do such declarations show any more concern for the public interest than the notorious reply of Tweed, "What are you going to do about it?"

The closing statement of Mr. Webb that where duplicate payments are called to the attention of the commissioners they are promptly refunded is altogether too general. In the case of the payment for a sewer which was never laid, cited in the letter of which Mr. Webb has decided to take no notice, though \$433.50 was collected for a mythical sewer, the repeated applications for repayment were not granted, and the man who paid it was obliged togo to the expense of a suit against the District.

If there is any one in the District government who can make an explanation of the serious charges which citizens are now bringing against its management and its system of accounts, the present would seem to be a good time to bring his abilities into full play.

FREEDMAN'S HOSPITAL.

Patients Received and Treated During the Past Year.

Dr. C. B. Purvis, surgeon in chief of the Freedman's Hospital, has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Inannual report to the secretary of the In-terior. During the past year there were 2,254 patients admitted to the hospital, an increase of 128 over the previous year. Of the whole number treated 799 were colored males, 816 colored females, 507 white males. the whole number treated 799 were colored maies, \$16 colored females, 507 white maies, and 182 white females. About 195 exsolders have been admitted and treated during the year. These persons come trom all parts of the country to look after claims. Many became sick, and upon the recommendation of the commissioner of pensions, were admitted to the hospital.

The total number of deaths recorded during the year were 234. Of this number 15 were white males, 12 white females, 115 colored males, and 83 colored females. The principal causes of death were pulmonary consumption, 60; apoplexy, 14; Bright's disease, 18; cardiac dropsy, 12; senile debitty, 12; congenital deblity, 10. The number of deaths which occurred within the first ten days after admission were \$3, or over one-third of the whole number. Of the whole number of patients treated during the year 553 were servants, 356 were laborers, 195 ex-soldiers, 55 waters, 35 drivers, and 33 farmers. The nativity of patients is given as follows: Virginia, 613; District of Columbia, 514; Maryland, 333; Ireland, 129; Germany, 54; England, 21; Italy, 18 Canada, 7; Sectland, 7; Switzerland, 7; France, 3, &c. The expenses of the institution for the fiscal year were \$52,-600.

His Head Blown Off. GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS., Sept. 11.—By the premature discharge of a gun this morning

William H. Otis's head and George Pinner's right arm were blown off.

AMUSEMENTS. ALBAUGH'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE. The fourth regular season of this house wi commence to night, and "Lost in the Snow," a pretty domestic drama, is the astruction. Chas-fetz has designed and executed some heaut-ful scenery and a number of novel mechanical effects. Mr. Henry C. Jarrett, late of Jarrett & Palmer, has cuttre supervision of the produc-tion, a guarantee of its merit.

NEW NATIONAL THEATER.

NEW NATIONAL THEATER.

The regular season of this popular place of amusement will open up a week from to night with Thatcher, Primrose & West's ministrels. The company has been reorganised and is said to be immense.

HARRE'S RIJOU THEATER.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin." is booked for this week and the management has done its best for the public by securing Mr. foithoid's company. New features, new situations, and new securery will combine to make the old play as much like a new one as possible. The Tennessee Jubilee Singers, with their fine programme of negro mesodies, will be important factors in the singular streams of the piece.

KENNAN'S THEATER.

factors in the success of the piece, KERNAN'S THEATHER.

The crowded houses which greated the performers last week will doubtless be duplicated during the present one. Andy Hughes's Specialty Company will be all that could be desired, as it soomposed of well known artist whose ability is unquestioned. Barline, the juggler, and Kennette, the gymnast, are two of the most prominent attractions.

THE NEW IDEAL COMPANY. THE NEW IDEAL COMPANY.

The marvelous and somewhat reliculous statement made in one of yesterday's papers that Henry C. Barnabee, Tum Karl, W. H. MacDonald, Marie Stone, Mena Cleary, George Prothingham, J. A. Montgomery, Aguas Huntington, Camille Muori, and Juliette Corden, will be the soprant in the newly organised Boston Ideals, will be recovered with assonishment by the public generally. The new organization will be known as "The Hostonians in Ideal English Opera," and strauge as this name is it is infinitely less amazing than the above statement.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, local rains, followed by warmer, fair weather, light to fresh easterly winds

vecting to southeasterly.

Thermometric readings—7 a. m., 69°; 8 p. m., 61°; 10 p. m., 60°; mean temperature, 62,3°; maximum, 70,8°; minimum, 50,9°; mean relative humidity, 89.35; total precipitation

STABBED IN THE GROIN.

ROBABLY ANOTHER MURDER ADDED TO THE LENGTHY LIST.

A Man Cut Because He Would Not Treat-The Rough Attempts to Assault an Officer-Critical Condition of the Wounded Man-

Johnson Holden, colored, aged 22 years, and of unsavory reputation among the police, stabbed Daniel Jordan, a colored teck hand of the steamer Excelsion, in the left groin at 3 o'clock yesterlay afternoon, infleting a probable fatal wound. Jorlan was in a saloon near the scene of the cut-ting getting a drink, and Bolden was in the

ting cetting a drink, and Bolden was in the place at the time, along with others, "Say, can't you give me a drink?" said Bolden to Jordan in a surly manner. Jordan looked at the speaker for a mo-ment injapparent disgust, and replied, "I do not work to give tramps whisty." "Who are you calling a tramp—ms?" said Bolden, now angry and advancing in a threatening manner. At this point others interferred and prevented a light in the barr con. servence and prevented a light in the serven. Jordan, after paying for his drink, left the

interferred and prevented a light in the barred.

Jordan after paying for his drink, loft the place, when he was quickly followed by bloden, who evertook him a short distance from the saloou. He started a quarrel immediately, and dorian, who seemed indisposed to raise a distarbance, attempted to move away, and as he did so his adversdry plurged a sharpened penkinto blade, three inches long, loto Jordan's left groin. The blow at first staggered the wounded man, then he railled, cried out lonely for the police, as he led from his assailant. The affair caused a crowd to gather, and Officer Walsh noticing the people went among them to ascertain the trouble. Seeing Jordan running he was stopped and it was then learned want had bappened to him. He took the wounded must to the patrol box and told him to wall there until he came back. The officer was given information that Bolden had flat into Van street and a few induces late he saw the would-be murderer approaching. He drew the knife as he neared the officer, and the latter instantly covered his man with a revolver. "You men take the knife away from Bolden," said the oilicer to two colored men, and while they were wrestling with the man, the officer succeeded in putting the rippers on him and took him to the patrol box. Jordan was at the box waiting for the policeman, and as soon as Bolden saw him, he kicked at the former and tried desperately to break away from the officer to get at the wounded man. The patrol wagon responded quickly to the call, and both men were taken to the fourth precine to get at the wounded man. The patrol was locked up. Late last night Providence Hospital, and Bolden was locked up. Late last night to be very interference Hospital, and Bolden was locked up. Late last night to be very interference Hospital, and Bolden was locked up. Late last night to be very interference Hospital, and both necessary to send him to revolver. ecovery.

Bolden seemed last night to be very in-

different about his deed and would not talk. He was in a surly mood and all that he desired was to be let alone. PREPARING A WELCOME

ro Ex-Gov. A. It. Shepherd on His Return Here. Gov. Alexander R. Shepherd, who has been sojourning at the sea shore since his return from his Batapolis mines, in Mexico, and now making a short trip south, is much improved in health. He is expected in this city about the 1st of October, when a popular demonstration of welcome will be given in his honor. No definite programme of exercises has yet been arranged, but it is proposed to get the names of as many citizens of the District as possible to the following letter, after which the program as

will be mapped out ; TO Ex-Gov. Alexandem R. Sitephino, likeak House, Didariet of Columbia—Didar Sia: The undersigned citizens, residents, and so-journers of Washington, District of Columbia—dedice to signalize cour visit to your native city after an absence of over-seven years in a forcien land, by some public demonstration of welcome whereby we may manifest, in some degice, our sincer respect and personal regard for one who did so much by his uniting earing and farte of character as the guiding spirit of the beard of public works of the hotional capital, to inaugurate and public improvements of the District of Columbia. The improvements of the District of Columbia. Improvements of the District of Columbia.

The improvements of the Capital Chy were started on such an extensive scale and radical transformation of its existing condition that the continuation of the system you so locally inaugurated became an imperative necessity, and has resulted in making Washington the most imagnificent city on the American cuniment. productive of remerkable property to the residents of the District, a source of national pride to every citizen of the republic who visits the capital of the country, and a theme of interest and pleasure to visitors from all parts of the world. Will you please findicate such time as will suit your convenience to meet your old fellow-citizens and others and afford them an opportunity to greet you in person.

The letter containing the signatures will be bound and presented to Gov. Shepherd

NOTICE TO RANDALL.

Philadelphia Doctors Will Oppose Him in the Future. "If Samuel J. Randall should ever stand for Congress again," said a Philadelphia doctor to a REPUBLICAN reporter last night,

"be will be opposed by every physician in his district." "What is the trouble with Randall?" asked the reporter.

"Only this: He was the only obstacle in the way of the local doctors obtaining from Congress a sufficient appropriation to properly entertain the medical congress, and the burden of the entertainment had therefore to be borne by the people of Washington."

"You were satisfied with your treatment Oh, yes; we couldn't have been better entertained, but, as it was an international affair, the government should have contributed more liberally to the entertain-

ment of the foreign and other guests." Irish Catholic Besevolent Union. The Washington branch of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union met last night Cathole Benevolent Union met last night in the basement of Carrol Hall, on G street, between Ninth and Tenth streets. The following pro tem. officers were chosen: President, Mr. Frank Devereux; secretary, Mr. J. C. Kinsley; treasurer, Mr. John Finn. A number of new members were enrolled and some matters of minor importance attended to.

PERSONALITIES. Dr. J. L. Chouse has returned to the our improved in health.

SENATOR INCALLS is in the city on route to the Philadelphia celebration. DR. M. CORA BLAND returned home yesterday from a professional visit to Worcester,

ASSISTANT INDIAN COMMISSIONER UPSHAW has leased No. 1204 Q street for his winter resi

phant hunter, is the guest of W. T. Hornaday, of the national museum. ME, B. M. GOTTHOLD, manager of the "Uncle Tom's Cabin Company," is receiving a cordist welcome from his friends.

Among the recent Washington arrivals at the Hygeia Hotel, Old Point, were: J. L. Smithneyer, Jas. Carswotl, Geo. C. Ayres. Ms. Chaules C. Bevenious has returned from a trip through Canada and the northern summer resorts. He is looking even healthies

than ever before. MISS JESNIE NORMELE and Mr. Lorenzi Lime

will be married at St. Patrick's church Tues day evening Sept. 13, at 5 o'clock. The happy couple will take steamer for Boston, and from thence to Rome, Italy, to spend their honey-